

NOT TO BE REMOVED.

The report having got out that the Record is to be removed to Ward, we deem it proper to state that such is not the case. We have not yet arrived at the conclusion that Pioche has "petered out," and whatever may be the intentions of one or more of the publishers of the Record regarding Ward, this paper will continue to make its appearance in Pioche, not, however, without well-grounded hopes for the future. The mines here are not worked out by any means, and when the Meadow Valley and Raymond & Ely get to work again and below the water level we feel confident ore bodies will be developed equal in richness and extent to those that gave Pioche a name. Many look back to her palmy days with a regret that is almost a pain and are slow to admit that they are never to return. This town had the name of being a tough one in its early youth, but notwithstanding this it had and still has its redeeming qualities. It attracted to it some of the most desperate characters on the Coast, and also many good citizens, who lived to see the ruffians kill each other off. At present it is as quiet as a New England village; in fact, a little too much so. We live in the hope of soon seeing the old familiar faces reappear upon our streets and the town to awake to life and activity. All this is possible, even probable within the present year. Pioche, if it does anything, must improve. We have no intention of moving the Record anywhere just now; it is not so easily choked off as many suppose, but will be here when times improve, or until there is nothing left worth staying for, which is not likely to occur.

Senator Comin's bill to re-district the State provides for only six instead of nine districts, as at present. The Sixth District is to take in Lincoln, White Pine and Eureka counties and the salary of the District Judge is fixed at \$6,000; Eureka paying \$3,000, White Pine \$1,500 and Lincoln \$1,500. The terms of Court are to commence in Eureka on the first Monday in January, May and September; in White Pine on the first Monday in March, July and November; in Lincoln on the first Monday in April, August and December. This arrangement just won't suit, that's all.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.—As might have been expected the reception and ball of the Order of Union and Confederate Veterans, given at Virginia City on the 8th inst., was a success in every respect. A large number of letters from distinguished officers of both sides were read, among which were Beauregard, Rosecrans, Hooker, Couch, Warren and others. The Order will no doubt be in receipt of letters for some time to come.

The Eureka Republican, a new daily paper published at Eureka, made its first appearance on the 4th inst. As in duty bound to do, a notice was duly scribbled off but mislaid, and as a consequence the existence of the Republican was ignored in our last issue, all of which is contrary to usage in such cases. It is an evening paper and gives promise of proving a success financially and otherwise. J. C. Ragsdale is publisher.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Virginia was held in San Francisco on the 11th, and resulted in the election of the old Board of Trustees. The meeting was a stormy one, considering that only about 32,000 shares could be brought to bear by the opponents of the management.

Chief Justice Shannon, of Dakota Territory, has sentenced Jack McCall, convicted of the murder of Wild Bill, to be hanged on the 1st of March. McCall will carry his case to the Supreme Court. The only ground of defence is that he was intoxicated so as to be unconscious of the act.

We see by a late paper that Eliza R. McConkey, mother of Geo. P. McConkey, Treasurer of White Pine county, died near Union Bridge, Maryland, on December 27th.

Mighels' amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nevada, striking out the word "white," passed the Assembly on the 12th inst. without opposition.

Strong hopes are entertained that Crazy Horse will surrender. Grass is getting short and the old horse is lean and lank. He will be ready to take the field in the Spring, however.

The Russian squadron arrived at Norfolk, Virginia, on the 13th. The flagship with the Duke Alexis and Admiral Boulaïoff arrived on the 12th.

The Senate Committee's Plan.

By the following it will be seen that the Senate Electoral Committee has agreed upon a plan for counting the electoral vote. It is not a bad one, but that the House Committee will accept it is not to be expected. As to the political leanings of the Justices of the Supreme Court named we are not advised. To say the least of it, Hayes would have the advantage before such a Commission:

The Times' Washington special under date of January 13th, says: The Electoral Committee of the Senate and House had a long meeting this afternoon, being in session till 5:30. Another meeting will be held to-morrow. The Senate proposition agreed on by the Senate Committee was under consideration. The bill on a formal draft of the proposition has been very carefully kept secret, but the general and most important outlines are known. It provides that the Senate and House shall, on the day of the counting of the vote, meet in the hall of the latter body. The Vice President shall open all certificates and letters appointed for the purpose; shall as usual read, record and sum up the votes; but there are to be counted in the first place only returns to which no objection is made. When there is one return only from a State, and that is objected to, the two houses will determine whether it shall be counted or not. The concurrence of both houses will be required to reject any such vote. Where two returns are made from one State, the dispute is to be referred to a Commission or tribunal composed of nine members of the House and Senate and the four Justices of the Supreme Court longest in service. The nine members of the House and Senate are to be selected by the appointment of five Senators and five Representatives, and then dropping one of the ten by the drawing of lots. There might thus be on the Commission five Senators and four members of the House, or five members and four Senators. The Justices who would become members of the Commission by the terms of the proposition, would be Clifford, Swayne, Mills and Davis. The Commission is to be authorized to determine all questions of dispute. Their decision is to be final. The disputed votes having been counted in the presence of the House and Senate in accordance with the decision of the Commission, and the whole number of the electoral votes having been summed by the tellers, the President of the Senate will announce the result in the usual form, which will determine who is to be President of the United States.

The New York Tribune says that Senator Cockerell of Missouri takes a conservative and entirely sensible view of the situation. He thinks the whole question will be decided by the reports of the Committees now at work in Florida and Louisiana. If the reports show that Hayes is entitled to the votes of those States, he will be elected and inaugurated without opposition; if they show that Tilden is entitled to the votes, he will be President. If their is radical disagreement between the report of each party, then Mr. Cockerell believes the Conference Committee will fix upon a plan for settling the controversy. That there will be any serious trouble he does not believe, since neither side is desirous of war. Mr. Cockerell is an ex-Confederate, but he talks with wisdom and patriotism which his Northern friends much need.

As shown by the census of 1875 Nevada has a population of 52,540. Of this number 48,127 are white, 494 colored and 3,919 Chinese. Of the white population 33,022 are males and 14,505 females. We always supposed the disproportion between the sexes to be even greater than shown by the census, which is but little over two to one.

Wescott's bill which provides that County Assessors shall not succeed themselves in office is not a bad one. Its object is apparent at a glance. Assessors, while in office, will play for another term, and they can't help it. With one eye on re-election it is not possible for them to do their whole duty. Wescott's bill should pass.

According to J. J. Valentine's report Nevada produced more gold during the year 1876 than California, and of silver and gold, five-ninths of the entire product of the United States. He says the total yield west of the Missouri River for the year 1877 may equal that of 1876, but it does not appear probable.

In New Orleans on the 13th four Senators deserted the Republican Legislature and went over to the Democrats. Pinchback was among the number. The Democrats are jubilant over it.

In the case of E. Pickett, of Battle Mountain, charged with rape committed in Lander County, a change of venue has been granted. His trial will come off in the Fourth District at Winnemucca.

The sale of pews in Plymouth Church took place on the 8th inst. The amount realized was \$47,421, a falling off of \$15,000 from that realized last year.

It now looks as though Nicholls, Democrat, would be recognized as Governor of Louisiana, and Packard ousted.

Silver City is said to be the liveliest of all the Comstock towns just now.

The latest regarding James Gordon Bennet is embodied in the following from New York under date of January 13th: The Herald news yacht, in which James Gordon Bennet has kept himself for the past two or three days, proceeded down the bay this afternoon and lay off Sandy Hook in the track of the outward bound steamers. On the approach of the City of Richmond, bound for Liverpool, the yacht ran alongside and transferred Mr. Bennet to her deck.

Chandler was before the House Special Electoral Committee on the 13th. He refused to answer a question as to whether dispatches sent by him to Florida concerning troops were upon his own motion or some one else's, basing his refusal upon the ground that he is a Cabinet officer. The Committee decided that he must answer the question, and gave him until Wednesday to comply. What Chandler will do about it is anxiously awaited.

ANOTHER WAY.—The Washington National Republican of the 12th contains the following article bearing upon the Presidential muddle, which is said to be attracting unusual attention:

First—That the Electors shown by the official records of the several States to have been chosen are the true Electors, with or without the certificates required by the Acts of Congress, and their votes must be received and counted in the election for President. Second—That the duty of counting the votes is a ministerial duty only, and as such is properly confided to the President of the Senate, clerically assisted by tellers and witnessed by the Senate and House of Representatives. Third—That if it presented an issue for the exercise of judicial functions, there would be no power to decide it—no tribunal having been created for that purpose; it being clearly incompetent for the Senate and House of Representatives, for judicial reasons, and for any other Federal authority, for political reasons, to assume such jurisdiction. Among other arguments against the right of Congress to go behind State certificates, the writer contends that the framers of the Constitution would not conceivably have intended to clothe Congress with power to take the Presidential election out of the hands of the people whenever it chooses; and also, that if they contemplated any exercise of judicial functions by Congress in this matter, they would have provided for the performance of its enlarged duty in plain and explicit terms.

In closing the ceremonies at the dedication of the Temple at St. George, Brigham thought a more favorable opportunity would not soon offer for him to state off the inevitable, for a time at least, and goes for the mines in that section in this characteristic style:

Perhaps, brethren and Sisters, you will not get my meaning, but now go to work and let those holes in the ground alone, and let the Gentiles alone, who would destroy us if they had the power. You are running after them, and some of our brethren are putting their wives and daughters into their society, and will go to the devil with them, too, if they do not look out. I would not have a dollar on the earth if I had to get it there. It has been the Kingdom of God with me. What I have, I have got in this kingdom. Well, now, some of the elders are running after these holes in the ground, and I see men before me in this house who have no right to be here. They are as corrupt in their hearts as they can be, and we take them by the hand and call them brother. You will go to hell, lots of you, unless you repent.

James Sharp, head carpenter of the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, died in Eureka on the 14th, of typhoid fever.

The loss at Pittsburg by floating ice on the 14th is put down at \$3,000,000.

Eureka Consolidated vs. Richmond.

One of the most important mining suits ever tried in Eastern Nevada will be commenced to-day in the District Court. The Eureka Consolidated Company is the plaintiff and the Richmond Company defendant. The former brings an action at law for the recovery of \$2,250,000, the estimated value of 35,000 tons of ore, at \$70 per ton, which is alleged by the complaint to have been taken by defendant from plaintiff's ground. Plaintiff also will file a bill in equity asking for an injunction restraining defendant from further working the disputed ground until a trial of the case can be had. The famous "Pott's Chamber," from which so large an amount of rich ore has been extracted by the Richmond Company, is situated in the disputed ground. Plaintiff in its complaint bases its claims to the ground under an Act of Congress and also under the covenant of compromise entered into between the two companies in the settlement of the celebrated suit, which was tried in the District Court here several years ago and which resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The injunction matter will probably come before the Court sometime next week, but the case cannot come to trial before next March. H. K. Mitchell has been retained by plaintiff and Thomas Wren by defendant. Additional counsel, however, will doubtless be employed by both parties. [Sentinel, 16th.]

Oregon Cronin was putting in a little leisure time the other day inspecting the signal service office at Washington, and unthoughtfully blew his nose near the anemometer, which immediately registered a storm center in the neighborhood, with a gale of fifty miles an hour. [Gold Hill News.]

A TREASONABLE PRAYER.—At the dedication of the St. George Temple Apostle Willford Woodruff delivered himself of the following prayer for the good of Brigham and the destruction of the United States Government:

Thou hast taken unto thyself things aged servant, the Patriarch, Joseph Smith, and his sons, Joseph, Hyrum, Carlos and Samuel, and many others of thy servants, but thou hast raised up unto thyself thy servant, Brigham Young, as a law-giver unto Israel and a leader of thy people. Thou hast taken unto thyself his counselors, Willard, Jedediah, Heber and George A., yet thou hast sustained thy servant, Brigham, for a generation, as men count time, by the right hand of Thy power. Therefore, O Lord our God, we pray thee that thou wilt give our people faith that Thou wilt lay thy hand upon thy servant, Brigham, unto the renewal of his body and the healing of all of his infirmities. yea O Lord, may he live to behold the inhabitants of Zion united and enter into the holy order of God and keep the celestial law. And we pray Thee our Father in Heaven, in the name of Jesus Christ, if it can be consistent with Thy will, that Thy servant, Brigham, may stand in the flesh to behold the nation which now occupies the land upon which Thou, Lord, hast said the Zion of God should stand in the latter days, that nation which shed the blood of the Prophets and Saints which cry unto God day and night for vengeance. yea, O Lord that he may live to see that nation broken in pieces like a potter's vessel, and swept from off the earth as with the besom of destruction, as were the Jaredites and Nephites, that the land of Zion may cease to groan under the wickedness and abominations of men.

THE LICK DISPUTE SETTLED.—A dispatch from San Francisco of the 9th says:

The contest between the Trustees of the Lick estate and the heirs is finally amicably arranged. John H., natural son of James Lick, receives \$553,000, from which he pays \$72,000 to the other heirs in various amounts. This leaves the Trustees in a position to carry out the conditions of the trust deed and give a clean title to all the real estate included in the trust, which, on the testimony of an expert, has increased in market value fifty per cent. by clearing away the cloud on the title caused by the recent contest. The value of the property involved is estimated at \$3,800,000.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Eureka Republican, 10th: The Geddes & Bertrand mine, at Secret Canyon, began hoisting ore this morning. During the day a rich vein of ore was struck, which is considered by Mr. Fully, the Superintendent, the best ore ever found in the mine.

The White Pine News of the 13th learn from Capt. Drake that the Eberhardt & Aurora tunnel is in 600 feet. Rapid progress is being made, the machinery and everything connected therewith running like clock-work.

Talking about pigeon-shooting, says the Gold Hill News, Dr. Schnable, of Gold Hill, makes a very fair proposition. He offers to put up coin that he can kill one out of five birds with a common Colt's revolver at a distance of fifteen feet, the usual rules with regard to trapping to prevail.

Toano, once the shipping point on the railroad for Pioche and other points in Southeastern Nevada, is deserted. Recently the terminus of the Humboldt Division of the railroad was removed to Wells, and the town, which once had a population of 200, is now run by three or four persons, and is one of the most desolate-looking places in the State.

Gold Hill News: A man in a Gold Hill lodging-house woke everybody late last night with his screams. When they burst in the door and shook him he asked them to excuse him, but he had been dreaming that the Widow Van Cott was climbing in at the window in her night clothes.

John D. Lee was in town yesterday, says the Salt Lake Tribune of the 7th, visiting among the brethren to raise enough money for perfecting his appeal to the Supreme Court of the Territory. Two hundred and fifty dollars was the amount required, and he succeeded in finding somebody among his old friends good enough to put up this sum. His case will come up for hearing in about ten days; W. W. Bishop, of Pioche, who will arrive here next Saturday, appearing for Lee, and Judge Tilford for the people.

Charles Fox, says the Elko Independent of the 13th, a yard-man at Truckee, was killed in a horrible manner last night while at his work. He was seated on the front of the switch engine Samson, which was passing rapidly through the yard. The engineer, who, it appears, has to do his own firing, was engaged in throwing on wood, did not notice several flat cars on the track and ran into them. Fox was horribly crushed and was killed instantly.

Virginia Enterprise, 13th: Yesterday afternoon about one o'clock as Jack Meyer, brewer at the Philadelphia Brewery, and a companion were coming down the Savage switch, and when in the deep cut north of the works, they were surprised to see an engine and three cars backing up the track. There was no time for them to get out of the cut. They called to the brakeman to stop, but he failed to hear them. They then hugged the bank as closely as possible, but not closely enough for safety to Meyer, who was struck by the last car and knocked

down. As he fell he put out his left hand to save himself, and the locomotive ran over the three fingers furthest from the thumb, crushing them and a part of the hand so as to require amputation, and tearing the flesh from the index finger. His left foot also got caught but not run over. It was badly wrenched, the ankle thrown out of joint, but the leg was not broken. His companion also had a close call. The passing car tore the buttons from his vest, but he escaped harm. After passing on up, the engine came back but was stopped within a few feet of the men, or doubtless they would both have been killed.

The Enterprise gives the following account of a bonanza boy's play-house: The little quartz mill, which was sent by Prescott, Scott & Co. to Col. Fair's sons, is being set up north of and adjoining the Consolidated Virginia pan-mill. It will be turned over Saturday. It has, in addition to its five stamps, two pans, one settler, etc., and is complete even to the ore-crusher. An infant Tulloch feeder is to be attached. The pans are calculated to take about twenty pounds of pulp each. It will be one of the nicest prospecting mills in the world.

On the arrival of the express train from the East yesterday morning, says the Sacramento Record Union of January 11th, a gentleman, whose wife—a lady of fine appearance—had returned by it, sprang upon the platform of the sleeping-car in which she had traveled and met her just in the doorway. In a second she was gathered to his bosom, and he hugged her and kissed her, smoothed down her hair, patted her on the back, kissed her more and more, backed off to arm's length, inspected her critically, and then tried another hug, all the time oblivious of a score or more of people, who were anxious to get in or out of the car, the door of which he was blocking. The lady was the first to realize the situation, and remarking, laughingly, "There, that will do!" she made her way back into the car, blushing like a rose, while the crowd that had witnessed the little scene smiled audibly.

It is about two years since Henry H. Granice shot and killed young Madden at Merced, California. He was tried for murder, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. After passing several months in prison, he succeeded in getting a new trial on some technical issue, and was tried a second time with the same result. The case was then appealed to the Supreme Court, and last Tuesday argument was heard. The chief point contended for on behalf of Granice was that at neither of the trials had the fact that the defendant had for some time before the fatal affray reason to believe that his life was in jeopardy from Madden, and that he shot him in that belief, been submitted to the jury. After hearing argument pro and con, the Court held that Granice, in shooting Madden, thought that he was acting in self-defense, and reversed his sentence. His release was accordingly ordered.

The Carson Tribune is giving pen-portraits of members of the Legislature. Speaking of Senator Wescott, it says: "Mr. W. is a man, we should judge, over forty-five years of age." There is a picture for you. "Over forty-five!" We should think so. When we were but a lad, which was some years ago, men were even then speculating on how long old Wescott would hold out. And now the Tribune thinks that he looks to be over forty-five, but evidently is not certain about it. If the Tribune had only misstated his age by fifteen or twenty years, we should not have mentioned it, but "forty-five!" Sho, he will never see another centennial in this world.—[Virginia Enterprise.]

COMMENTS ON THE OREGON EVIDENCE.—Under date of the 13th the Chicago Tribune's Washington special says the evidence in the Oregon matter to-day makes it seem impossible for Tilden to escape the responsibility for the use of money there for political purposes. Witness Jordan, besides the testimony sent to the press to-day, testified that Pelton is not a man of wealth, and Scott, who offered to become responsible for the money, has been active in the campaign and is Tilden's close friend.

Born.

In Pioche, Nev., January 15, 1877, to the wife of P. Quinlan, a daughter.

NEW TO-DAY.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Election will be held on Wednesday Jan. 31st, 1877.

At the Home House of Pioche Hose Company, for Chief Engineer and Second Assistant Engineer of Pioche Fire Department. By order of the Board of Delegates. J. H. EMANUEL, Secretary.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the 7th Judicial District Court, in and for the County of Lincoln, State of Nevada, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered in said Court, on the seventh (7th) day of January, A. D. 1877, in favor of John Serrano and against Robert Glover and A. Hartwig, for the sum of nine hundred and ninety-six (\$996.63) dollars, debt, together with one hundred and ninety-three (\$193) dollars, tax costs, and all accruing costs and interest, I have levied on the following property, to wit: 18 picks, 8 shovels, 3 hand-saws, 1 square, 1 auger, 1 hatchet, 13 sledges, 100 feet of fuse, 3 powder cans, 7 assorting hammers, 5 spoons, 3 stamping bars, 69 drills, 1 car, 1 screen, 1 wheel-barrow, 1 air-pipe, fourteen feet long, 1 windlass and rope, 1 bucket, 2 bellows, 2 anvils, 4 pair of tongs, 3 sledges, 3 hammers, 1 vise, 1 hoisting tub, 1 lot scrap iron, 1 drawing-knife, 1 grind-stone, 1 pair of tongs and 150 tons of ore, more or less. The above named property at the Mendocino mine, also the following property at the Highland Furnace, near Schuchtrich & Kline's brewery: 20 bullion moulds, 4 slag pots and carriages, 14 wheel-barrow, 17 steel bars, 6 iron rods, 14 shears, 3 shoes, 8 picks, 1 box scrapers, 3 water

NEW TO-DAY.

buckets, 8 extra axes for carriages, 5 sledges, 5 assorting hammers, 1 hand-saw, 1 square, 6 lanterns, 2 large lamps, 15 gallons of oil, 20 ladles, 2 lots gas-pipe connections, 42 pieces of water-pipe, 2 rolls belting, 1 smoothing plane, 1 roll copper wire, 13 pieces gas-pipe, 1 bellows, 1 grind-stone, 1 anvil, 1 hatchet, 4 pair tongs, 2 monkey wrenches, 1 blacksmith's sledge, 6 hammers, 4 punches, 5 flatters, 1 file, about 4,000 brick, more or less; 75 tons of ore, more or less; 1,000 feet of lumber, more or less.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1877, at the hour of 12 o'clock m., I will sell all the right, title and interest of said Robert Glover and A. Hartwig in and to the above described property at the Mendocino mine, in the Highland Mining District, and at the furnace near the brewery, at public auction, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

W. L. MCKEE, Sheriff Lincoln County, Nev. By J. P. CURRIS, Deputy Sheriff.

Jan 20

Postponement.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, January 27th, 1877, at the same hour and place.

W. L. MCKEE, Sheriff Lincoln County. By J. P. CURRIS, Deputy Sheriff.

Jan 20

D. C. CLARK

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SHORT NOTICE.

A. J. BLAIR, Superintendent.

d16-17